

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3230

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital 1,000,000
Subscribed Capital 500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.;
Chen Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.;
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAVFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN
LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
GEO. MINNIE, Manager.

BANKERS:—

The Alliance Bank (Limited).
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.
Shanghai—C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills
purchased and collected. Advances made on
Securities or goods in neutral Codowns. Usual
Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1892. [8]

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
(LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

CLAIMS on the HONGKONG BRANCH
must be sent to the Undersigned.
Forms may be had on application.

E. W. RUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidator.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1892. [140]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-
year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of 6½
per cent. ONE POUND STERLING per Share of \$12½
is payable on and after MONDAY, the 2nd
day of August, current, at the Offices of the
Corporation, when Shareholders are registered
to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892. [1834]

NOTICE TO INSURANCE POLICY-HOLDERS.

\$1,000 STG. Payable at age 55, or
at death if previous—may be secured by
a payment at the rate of:—

7 7 6 { (n. b.) 25
8 14 2 30
10 11 2 35
13 4 10 35
17 15 8 40
27 12 6 45

After the Policy has been three years in
force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to
receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,
as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to
discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
679—2 STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

THE SINGAPORE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for the post of SECRETARY,
which will be VACANT towards the end
of the year, are invited. A thorough practical
knowledge of FIRE and MARINE Business is
necessary.

Singapore, 14th July, 1892. [773]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underwriters are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local offices.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents,
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, and April, 1892. [1890]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
etc., Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [144]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. \$83,333.33
EQUAL TO \$318,000.00
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 2 & 3, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1891. [1877]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPÖA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 7 PER CENT. per Share
for the Six Months ended 30th June,
1892, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-
Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises
of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the
2nd instant, and Shareholders are requested to
apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the Com-
pany's Office, No. 14, Praya Central.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [1841]

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN
MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the
above Company are requested to send
them in at once for TRANSFER.

A Circular will be sent to each SHARE-
HOLDER, in reference to the re-construction of
the Company.

A. OUD. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22th May, 1892. [1847]

NOTICE.

DURING the REPAIRS to the SUPREME
COURT HOUSE, the Court will Sit in
SUMMARY JURISDICTION on and after the 22nd
instant at the MASONIC HALL, Zetland Street.
And the Court will sit in ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
either at the Supreme Court or at the
Masonic Hall aforesaid, as may be from time
to time directed.

By Order, BRUCE SHEPHERD;
Acting Registrar.

Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1892. [812]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the
Colonel, Mr. T. COWEN, who holds my
POWER OF ATTORNEY, will act as Editor
and Manager of the Hongkong Telegraph.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1892.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

A BASKET OF CLOTHES, addressed to
Mr. R. M. MCHATTIE, Canton, was
LOST on board the Steamer *Patshau*, while on
the way up to Canton on the night of the 27th
July. Anybody returning the same to the
undersigned will receive the above reward.

CANTON PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Canton, 10th August, 1892. [831]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

HERE will be no COMPETITION on
SATURDAY NEXT, the 29th inst.
ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1892. [180]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, "GENEVA BUILDINGS," (Nos. 18 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES
for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS,
also ACCOMMODATION for TABLE BOARDERS.
Hongkong, 4th July 1892. [1610]

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I EXPECT to resume my Hongkong DENTAL
PRACTICE early in September, further notice
in due course.

DENTON E. PETERSON, D.D.S.,
No. 9, Connaught House,
Queen's Road.

1st August, 1892. [1783]

WILLIAM WATERS.

CHAMPION MIDDLE-WEIGHT
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
CHAMPION OF THE CHINA STATION,
etc., etc.

will give LESSONS in the
ART OF SELF DEFENCE
to Gentlemen, at their own houses or at his
Rooms, 1st & 2nd, Wanchai Road.
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

For terms apply at this Office.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [1782]

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

BY THE BEST ENGLISH AND
FOREIGN MAKERS.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1892. [1852]

FOR SALE, HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Illustrated Catalogues free.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1892. [1892]

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1892. [1892]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW STOCK OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR GAMES AND REQUISITES.

TENNIS GOODS.

COOKE'S Tennis Bats.

Ayre's Championship Tennis Balls.

Ayre's Regulation Tennis Balls.

Ayre's Seamless Tennis Balls.

Tennis Nets and Posts.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tennis Shoes.

NOTICE.

A fresh supply of SALTER'S CELEBRATED

BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS, will arrive
per *Sulter* in a fortnight.

Association Footballs.

Rugby Footballs.

Chess and Draughts.

Billiard Sets.

Snooker.

Race Games.

Dominoes.

Cribbage Boards.

Chess Sets for Travelling.

American Squeezers.

Poker Chips.

English Playing Cards.

Foster's self-playing Cards.

Whist markers.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1892. [18]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1892. [18]

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1892. [18]

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1892. [18]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &
CO., LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE have received a small shipment of
REAL DEVONSHIRE CIDER from Symons
& Co., Totnes, Devon, in splendid condition.

SYMONIA CIDER,
\$4.50 per dozen.

C.AMPAGNE CIDER,
\$2.50 per dozen.

ZAMENE CIDER,
\$2.50 per dozen.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892. [30]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATERS.

GINGERADE.

GINGER ALE.

LEMONADE.

LEMON SQUASH.

LITHIA WATER.

PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

POTASH WATER.

RASPBERRYADE.

SARSAPARILLA.

SELTZER WATER.

SODA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

N The Manufacture of these Waters the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The water is subjected to a perfect system of filtration, daily examinations, and periodically to searching chemical analyses; so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

FOR COAST PORTS.

Waters are packed and placed on board at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when returned in good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS—Raspberry, Strawberry, Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red Currant, Pine Apple, Orleans Plum, Morella Cherry and Gooseberry.

FRUIT STRAWBERRIES—Lemon, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.

Prepared from genuine fruit juices imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavour of the sound ripe fruit mixed with plain or Aerated Water, they make delightful summer drinks.

Agents for—

MONTSEERRAT LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Port, Sherry, Liqueurs, Burgundies, Hocks, Champagnes, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum and Liqueurs.

A large selection of choice old brands.

Fell particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most popular brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal wine **AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE** containing the valuable properties of Cinchona Bark combined with a choice brand of Red Wine.

Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward off attacks of Malaria fever and to all convalescents it acts as a quick restorative and appetizer.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892. [14]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

5569

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1892.

This Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:

HONGKONG.—Mr. W. Brewster.

... Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.

... Messrs. Heuermann, Herbig & Co.

... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

... Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

... The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.

... Mrs. Yu Tong, Hollywood Road.

MACAO.—Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.

AMOY and YOKOHAMA.—Messrs. N. Mead & Co., Ltd.

FORMOSA.—Mr. H. W. Churchill.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

& NORTH SHANGHAI.—Shanghai.

JAPAN.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

YOKOHAMA.

BANGKOK.—The Star Free Press Office.

SINGAPORE.—Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.

PARIS and LONDON.—Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

... to THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH Office.

Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, January 21st, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertising, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph."

Letters on Editorial subjects may be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the expression of all that is in the public interest, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for the attack made on the crew of the United States warship *Baltimore*.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as to receive the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be considered as annual.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address—Telegraph, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Hongkong Telegraph is published daily at 5 p.m. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copy by 5 p.m. will do so by at once communicating with the Manager.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

ADMIRAL FIELD and Captain Braud were the opposing candidates in the Eastbourne Division of Sussex. Addressing a rural audience on a Saturday evening, the gallant admiral criticised manhood suffrage, which his opponent favoured, and with a sanguine smile, concluded, "No, it won't wash." "No," rejoined the rustic wit, "it monkey-Brand."

The death is recorded "from the effects of a fit" of another centenarian. The deceased, Sarah Markham, was born on the 9th of May, 1785, and had thus attained the age of 107 years. Her husband, whom she survived for 21 years, was gamekeeper to Mr. V. Carr-Elwes, and for upwards of 70 years she had lived at Roxby. At the time of her death she was in possession of all her faculties.

The assassin charged with illegal possession of three cases of opium and failing to exhibit a light on his boat on the 8th inst., was brought before Mr. Hastings, on remand, this morning to answer to the charge. The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and Mr. M. L. Denny defended. The spot was that the opium was, as in the case of the woman charged with the same offence, confiscated and the man fined \$5 for failing to exhibit a light. Notice of appeal was given.

Miss Summit—Can you tell me the time by your watch, Mr. Travers?

Travers (audibly)—Not before next week.

The Chinese Government have, it is stated, agreed to pay an indemnity of \$70,000, gold, for the attack made on the crew of the United States warship *Baltimore*.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead has, we are glad to hear, sufficiently recovered from the injuries received in his carriage accident, to be able to proceed with the Herculean labours of the Po Leung Kok Commission which resumes its investigations to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Bingo—What made you stay out so late last night?

Bingo—I went to a christening with Biller.

Mrs. Bingo—Why, he hasn't any children that want christening.

Bingo—No, but he has a new suit.

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Mr. Denny now went into the witness's private affairs and record fully, but succeeded only in stirring up a little dirty water.

Continuing, the witness said she bought Kum Chol in Macao when she was three months old. At one time she (witness) kept a brothel. At one time she (witness) kept a brothel. When a young woman she married Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s house-boy whom she had a daughter. Kum Chol was arrested by Po Leung Kok Detectives but she did not know, at the time, where the arrest was effected. When Kum Chol came out of the "Refuge" she told her where she was arrested, but could not describe accurately the street. It was on the 6th August, 1892, that Kum Chol was liberated by the Po Leung Kok authorities.

At this point Kum Chol, Kwok Tai Ngan, Leung Abo, and Fong Shing (woman) were called before the Court and the witness denied any knowledge of them except Kum Chol.

Continuing, witness said she was well known to several "District Watchmen" when she lived with Tam Akang. They might know her more than she knew them. Didn't know whether the said Tam Akang was a Water Police. *Yukong* at the present time. It was a little after 5 p.m. when Kum Chol came home from the Po Leung Kok establishment. She said it was owing to the large-heartedness of the Registrar-General that she was liberated. It was a strange woman, whom she met in the street, first told her that Kum Chol had been seized. It was necessary to get some one to secure her before she could get Kum Chol out. She therefore went to a proprietor of a coffin shop in Hollywood Road to get the security, but before getting his security the idea was abandoned as to be married to some one by the Po Leung Kok authorities. Witness never made money by Kum Chol—all she made she spent herself. She rented the whole flat in Stanley Street where she now lived. There were three rooms. One room was used by herself, another by an old woman, and the other by one's concubine. Before the prisoners never came to her house to obtain women and had never previously seen them. They had never been to her house to drink or in the capacity of "pimps."

At this juncture the witness described the manner in which the prisoners demanded money of her as previously recorded in these columns.

Continuing—When asked why they wanted money the men said—"It was by our instrumentality that your daughter got out; if you don't pay money we'll put her back again."

Young Doctor—How do you manage it?

Old Doctor—When I find a man going to die I get him to call in a specialist.

The following instance of the shrewdness and common sense occasionally evinced by Li Hung-chang, Viceroy of Chihli, etc., etc., is well known to several "District Watchmen" when she lived with Tam Akang. They might know her more than she knew them. Didn't know whether the said Tam Akang was a Water Police. *Yukong* at the present time. It was a little after 5 p.m. when Kum Chol came home from the Po Leung Kok establishment. She said it was owing to the large-heartedness of the Registrar-General that she was liberated. It was a strange woman, whom she met in the street, first told her that Kum Chol had been seized. It was necessary to get some one to secure her before she could get Kum Chol out. She therefore went to a proprietor of a coffin shop in Hollywood Road to get the security, but before getting his security the idea was abandoned as to be married to some one by the Po Leung Kok authorities. Witness never made money by Kum Chol—all she made she spent herself. She rented the whole flat in Stanley Street where she now lived. There were three rooms. One room was used by herself, another by an old woman, and the other by one's concubine. Before the prisoners never came to her house to obtain women and had never previously seen them. They had never been to her house to drink or in the capacity of "pimps."

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

even surpassing, that which prevails at Monte Carlo. Her Majesty's Imperial Government and the branch of it in the Colony in which we dwell and elsewhere has been so consistently opposed to this spirit of gambling in all its forms and so entirely averse to the idea of one law for the rich and another for the poor (apply) that I cannot believe that this inquiry from His Excellency the Governor is dictated in the slightest degree by antagonism to this Ordinance, but rather in deference to the feelings and wishes of several members of the community who feel, perhaps mistakenly, that their interests are jeopardized by the existence of the bill. It has been truly said "In the time of prosperity, rejoice; in the time of adversity, consider." And I think we are very much indebted to His Excellency for having given us this opportunity for talking together and listening to one another upon one of the most important matters, as I regard it, which has ever come under consideration in the colony since Hongkong was founded. I reckon amongst the shareholders of this colony many personal friends. They are an eminently energetic, clever, enterprising and active set of men, and I don't believe that whatever may happen these men will permanently suffer. They are sure to come to the front—and if they do—they do so which we had last year is found to be too many, the surplus will withdraw and will find adequate and suitable employment elsewhere, as some of them have already done. A good deal has been said about the personnel of the promoters of this bill and I think some hard words have been said. Even supposing they had been or were interested in stocks is that any reason why they should not bring forward a prudent measure affecting the interests which this Ordinance affects? (Hear, hear) There is no greater qualification for giving instruction than personal experience. The Biblical history is not full of perfect men and women by any means—and if perfection was a necessary qualification for imparting instruction the teaching of Solomon would hardly be received. Is self-interest a disqualification? Why, self-interest is a stimulus to clearness of vision, to scientific research, to mechanical improvements, to chemical discovery, to the advancement of the Arts, music, and education. Is the opinion of a sailor that a storm is coming to be ignored because he is interested in it? I regard this bill as little short of an inspiration on the part of its promoters (cheers, and ironical cheers). I say that Ordinance No. 15 of 1891 is not the cause of the depression. What then? If we had not the Ordinance we should have been much worse off than we are at the present time (heavily). I think a few words may be said in justification of the bill, as to its *raison d'être*. I think our present depression, amounting to "indifference, lassitude and waste," is only a natural reaction and revulsion from our previous excitement and inflation. All the time-worn rules of prudence, foresight and due limitation of business were disregarded for a time. The wildest schemes were brought rapidly forward and matured. To keep was altogether forgotten and replaced by an insatiable desire to get. Multiplication was the only rule in arithmetic that was used at all. Diligence, patience and fidelity were regarded as obsolete, and the ordinary drudgery of business had become hateful. Calculation, investigation and analysis were disregarded as tedious. A new era had dawned. We had at last—tasted of the tree of knowledge and were at once borne up into a higher atmosphere, regarding with pity if not with contempt the toilers and mowers in the lower earth. There was a general spirit of relaxation, the commercial millennium had at last arrived; men longer walked and ran, we no longer had wings—and in the high and rarefied atmosphere all was beauty, brightness, confidence and hope. As we careered onwards in our flight at ever-increasing velocity towards the realization of our golden dreams, at the very height of our expectation the brightly-coloured balloon, by which our hopes had been buoyed up collapsed. *Volla tut!* How now was the perils descent to the *terra firma* of reality and commerce to be accomplished? This was indeed a most critical period for the colony and all those interested in it and its properties. This bill was the parabola by which the descent was made, gently and gradually and without the panic which most otherwise have supervened and the widespread desolation which seemed unavoidable. Mr. Francis in his address on behalf of the Stockbrokers' Association on the 19th June, 1891, said: "It is an absolute fact that in the Banks and other institutions of business here so great is the pressure, on their time—that many important precautions which should be taken in the transaction of business are not taken." And again: "Everyone knows that many of the most ordinary precautions of business are neglected because the pressure is so great in their banks and offices." I have spoken of the benefit of action of this Ordinance, and there is another matter which I would refer to. I remember hearing many years ago a story of the elder Rothschild—Nathan Rothschild. One day news came of some European complication, and rising from his sick bed he wrapped a wet towel round his head and commanded to write despatches. His physician remonstrated, but the great financier waved him away saying, "It is a great opportunity." I think there has been in Hongkong a great opportunity for mischief by promulgation during the last twelve months, and that it has not been taken advantage of by men who are accustomed to make profit out of violent fluctuations. I think these must be regarded as a testimony to their moderation and wisdom. Hongkong is not London. One of the particular objects of this bill in my estimation has been to teach young men with salaries of \$100 a month that they are not Rothschilds and there is no likelihood of their ever becoming so. Preferential information has its opportunities doubtless; it also has its responsibilities. The Ordinance No. 15 of 1891 can not care gambling, as the Honorable Mr. Bellis very rightly said. This was acknowledged by its promoter in a speech before the Legislative Council, but it can do one thing, and it has done one thing. It is known to many well-informed and substantial men in Hongkong that from time to time we require some drap upon the pace to which speculation in this place attains. The bill has simply done that in the most gentle and effective manner. It has acted as a sedative and palliative influence. As honourable member of the Legislative Council, at the meeting on 19th June to which I have referred, endeavoured to throw discredit upon the bill by a mention of what he called the failure of the Leeman's Act in London. I think you know the history of that Act in London. [Mr. Sharp then related the circumstances of the failure of the Agra Bank which led to the passing of the Leeman's Act.] Continuing he said: "The Hon. Mr. Whitehead told us that the Act is a dead letter and is utterly geared to the London Stock Exchange. Is that a credit to the London Stock Exchange? Amongst certain classes in the United States it is deemed quite admirable and quite proper for a man to pistol another. But does that justify the act?" Gentlemen, I say the man who sells a bank share which he does not possess lays himself open to the strongest possible temptation to commit a crime, namely, to view with at least complicity any misfortune that may happen to the bank. If I rent you a house in Queen's Road I give you the number 12 I sell you a house I give you the boundaries. The honorable Mr. Bellis has referred to the selling of cargoes to arrive. The rule in such cases is to give at least the port of departure and the probable date of arrival.

I think if these numbers and dates and places are not given it must be a portion of that business to which Mr. Francis has so eloquently referred in which all the ordinary precautions of business are forgotten or neglected. Why not car-mark shares? If you do not, you may dispose of those belonging to some one who does not wish to sell. But the vendors of shares which they have not got say—"We balance the market; we keep the market steady." Not so, I say. The greater portion of the shares sold which the vendor does not possess are immediately recouped at an enormous rate of interest by one of two classes. Only two classes pay enormous rates of interest, tools and barges (laughed), and they are the *clients* or have been in the past of the wealthy respectable men of business in Hongkong. Mr. Sharp concluded: "I consider that the time has been altogether a short and the conditions during the past year altogether too exceptional for the formation of any adequate and correct idea of the working of Ordinance No. 15 of 1891. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Grote—It is with great reluctance that I rise to say a few words, but I think I would not be doing my duty to the profession to which I belong if I did not say something in answer to the remarks of Mr. Bellis. He has referred to a meeting being held in the Association in which certain quotations were given to influence the market. On behalf of that institution I deny the truth of that. (Loud applause.) We simply have these meetings to get at the true quotations—at the average quotations—and to find out what true business has been done, and to furnish our constituents with such quotations. No influence whatsoever is allowed in these meetings, and we guard over that with great care and we are fully capable of doing so. (Hear, hear) Gentlemen, I am not here with a nicely prepared or written speech, in fact I have not one, but I wish to bring to your notice one thing. I have no doubt you want to discuss this matter fully, fairly and fairly. I would call your attention to the fact that very little time has been given to furnish such detailed information as is absolutely necessary to form a reliable opinion upon the working of this bill, and in order that this may be done I would ask you, before putting this resolution to the meeting, to allow two or three weeks hence, when we shall have further details and we shall be prepared to contradict most of the statements made by the side in favour of the maintenance of this bill. I think it is only fair that an adjournment should be granted, and I therefore beg to propose that this meeting stand adjourned till Thursday, September 15th. (Applause.)

Mr. H. J. Scott—I shall have much pleasure in secounding this motion for adjournment, but if it is lost will any other person have an opportunity of proposing another amendment and speaking before the resolution is put?

The Chairman—Yes, certainly.

Mr. Scott—I would draw your attention to one remark in the very able speech of Mr. Bellis, which is the event of this amendment being carried, it would be unfair to allow to go before the public without being disputed at all. He tries to depreciate the vote at the last meeting by saying that 30 per cent. voting against this notorious *shieh* bill were shareholders. He entirely omits to mention that in the Committee—in which, as everybody knows, the entire commercial community of this colony is represented—there was only one member of the Committee who voted for the bill and that was James Johnston Kerrick. The seconder of the bill in the Council did not even vote, for he left the colony before the bill was voted upon in the Committee. Every other member of Committee voted against it. Therefore I say the bill being carried against the almost unanimous vote of the Committee carries far more weight than the fact that 30 per cent. of the members sitting round were shareholders. I beg to second the motion for adjournment.

Mr. de Bovis said that a fortnight's notice of the meeting had been given, and he thought it was absurd to ask for an adjournment on the ground put forward.

A vote was then taken. Sixteen hands were held up in favour of the adjournment and fourteen against.

The meeting was accordingly adjourned until September 15th.

THE "VICTORIA" OFF.

Yesterday afternoon Comdr. A. Marshall, R.N.R., special agent in the Far East of Sir William Pearce, the well-known proprietor of the Fairfield Shipbuilding yards, entertained a number of guests, including Commander Hastings, R.N. (Acting Police Magistrate), Captain A. Tillett (Marine Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway & Steamship Co.), Mr. Cousins (the newly appointed Marine Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company), Mr. R. Cooke, Mr. J. W. Boyd, Mr. C. Dixon (Marine Surveyor), Mr. G. T. Welch, Mr. W. H. Percival, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, Capt. Edwards, Mr. F. Dowell, Mr. E. S. Wheeler and Mr. E. Orbyton, all on board the Northern Pacific Co.'s pioneer steamer *Victoria*, and in company with Captain J. Pantin, R.N.R., showed them over the splendid liner. The vessel—of which a full description has appeared in these columns—was inspected all over, after which the company assembled in the spacious saloon and drank to the success of the ship, her owners and agents.

Amongst the most important toasts was that of Mr. Cousins, proposed by the Chairman, Capt. Marshall, who said he had brought that gentleman out with him from home to act as Marine Superintendent for the Company. Mr. Cousins had been for many years in the *Steering Castle* and the *Parthia*, and had given great satisfaction, so that when a man was wanted for the post Mr. Cousins had been chosen, and judging from his excellent services in this past he (the Chairman) had no doubt of his making his influence felt in the future. Mr. Cousins was another example of the fact that the best way to get on in the world was along the old lines of perseverance and industry.

Mr. Cousins, in reply, said he looked to a rapid development in the Pacific trade in the near future. The fleet of steamers, he mentioned, would be on the lines of those in the Atlantic trade.

The Chairman is proposing "The Harbour Department of Hongkong," coupled with the name of Commander Hastings, and he would be disclosing no secrets if he mentioned that last year he went down to Macao to try and open up a trade in *reales* between Hongkong and Mexico. The President of the Republic assured him of his sincere desire to encourage the trade, but he (the Chairman) found that in Hongkong there was an Ordinance directed against the emigration of coolies to that country. If they could only manage to get the Government here to do its part, there would soon spring up a large trade between that part of the world and this *Crown Colony*. There was another trade which gave every promise of development, and that was between Peru and Hongkong, and were the restrictions he had spoken of removed they would find a considerable revival in trade here next year. It was the desire of Sir William Pearce to see the Eastern trade developed and to have his flag flying in all parts of the world.

Comdr. Hastings assured Capt. Marshall and his company that it was the sincere desire of the Harbour Department to see the trade of the port

increased, and for himself he hoped that the hard times of depression were at last ended.

The Chairman next proposed "The health of Capt. Tillett" who briefly replied.

A few other toasts followed.

At noon to-day the *Victoria* sailed on her maiden trip to Tacoma with a good cargo and full compliment of passengers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE CERTIFICATE OF OFFICERS BILL, &c.

To the Honors of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

SIR—I have the pleasure by direction of the Committee to hand you the following report of the proceedings of the *Admiral* Council meeting of the *Shipowners' and Officers' Federation* and an extract from the annual report of the *Shipmasters' Society* (London) which it is hoped you will kindly favour with space in your column.

Yours faithfully,

CHESNEY DUNCAN,

Secretary,

B. M. M. O. A.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1892.

The principal business was the discussion of the terms of a draft Bill dealing with several shipping matters, which bill it is intended to introduce in the new House of Commons. The main object of the Bill is to secure increased dues to life and property at sea by extending the employment of certificate officers to vessels which at the present time (owing to defective laws) do not require and do not carry such officers. . . . The Bill further proposes to limit employment as Masters and Officers in British ships to men who are of British birth or who become naturalized British subjects. "So long as the law restricts British shipowners to British subjects for sound international reasons, so long does the law furnish an argument for the employment of British subjects to (at least) the command of British ships." The Council likewise dealt with the important subject of three watches of Officers at sea, and an appeal is to be again made to the parties concerned to concur in this desirable arrangement. It was pointed out that in some trades, especially in the tropic, junior officers have so little opportunity of sleeping that they are not frequently capable of keeping awake on their watch. The risk to life and property in such cases is obvious.

"The Council also deliberated on the question of the wages of Navigating Officers. On the motion of Captains Davidson and Price, it was resolved:—"That the Federation recognises that the low pay generally of the Navigating Officers of the Merchant Service constitutes a real grievance, which calls for serious and early attention of Shipowners, with a view to considering the representations of the Officers of the Service, through this Federation, as embodied in the wages scale tabled, which it is hoped will be accepted by Shipowners as just and reasonable; and this Federation asks the practical co-operation of the Shipping Federation in this important matter, and as a recognition of the loyal and dutiful attitude of the Officers of the Merchant Service in the past."

RATES OF PAY.

The following are the rates of remuneration referred to the foregoing resolution:—
Steamers—
Home Trade, Mediterranean, Black Sea, Baltic—First Mate £10, Second Mate £8, Third Mate £6, up to 1,000 tons; £12, £9, £7, 9,000 tons and over, respectively. North Atlantic—First Mate £14; Second Mate £10; Third Mate £13. West Coast Africa, South Atlantic, West Indies, Australia, East Indies—First Mate £13; Second Mate £9; 10; Third Mate £7, 10s. Add 10 per cent. for oil-carrying steamers. Sailing Ships—First Mate £6; Second Mate £7, Third Mate £5, up to 1,000 tons; £10, £8, 1,000 tons and over, respectively; Fourth Mate £5. Above are Minimum Rates."

Other matters dealt with were the reform of Courts of Inquiry in the Dependencies, and improvement of meteorological publications and ocean charts.

From Annual Report of the London Shipmasters' Society:—"Your Committee have joined with the Federation in suggesting certain action to the Board of Trade, with a view to raising the status of navigating officers of the Merchant Service. The Board of Trade in turn have communicated by circular letter with a number of shipowners, asking for their observations on the subject, and the result is awaited with much interest. . . . The Federation is now engaged in promoting a Bill before Parliament having for its object the exclusion of unqualified officers and aliens from the command of foreign-going British ships." The Federation are also endeavouring to press forward legislation enabling mariners to record their votes in the same way as members of the Universities do at present."

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, August 19th.

The second prize drawing of the lottery got up by the House of the Holy Mercy took place on the 10th inst., at 3 p.m., when the crowd of anxious spectators, each in a fever of excitement waiting to hear his number called, was simply enormous. Considering the heat of sun, it was wonderful nobody in that great dense crowd fainted or was struck down by sunstroke; the atmosphere, as may be imagined, was horrible, and any not robust person who ventured into the midst of that evil-smelling Chinese mob on such a day would be sure of death.

It would appear that Macao is not moribund after all. India has its great annual fairs, England its Derby Day, China its New Year, and Macao its lottery drawings, which give a zest to life, something to look forward to. The rush for tickets a few days before carried them to a high premium, as I anticipated would be the case, and those who bought largely at first and "held for a rise" made a good profit in some cases as if they had held winning numbers. This beats your *Rush*, *Funjum*, and *China Sticks* and *Banks*.

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of Macao with subsidiary coinage that people are invited to rub the small coins into circulation at a discount of 5 per cent. which still leaves a good margin. Perhaps that is why we are flooded with Canton coins, which are also all over Hongkong and some of the coast ports too. Should the proposed Macao mint become a *fall accomplish* will the Government be content with a fixed rent per month, or demand a royalty or percentage on the turn-out?

It is noted in the Lisbon papers that the Customs revenue at Lisbon and Oporto for June last is some \$550,000 less than last year, and trade is terribly depressed everywhere.

By the way, although some of the black sheep among the *padres* affect to ignore the *Telegraph*, yet it is found in their dwellings just the same, even with those who know hardly any English. I make no comment—the moral is obvious.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—75 per cent.
prem, ex div, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £100.
paid up—40 per cent. div, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders'
shares, \$100 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
\$31, sales and buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
Founders' shares, 18 buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—28 per cent.
premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent.
premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent.
premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87, per
share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$63 per
share, sales and sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 220 per share,
buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$97 per
share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150
per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$25 per
share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share,
buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
\$28, sellers.
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—25
per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—
45 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share,
sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$73
per cent. premium, ex div, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$21, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—
\$501.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company
Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
The Shamian Hotel Co., Limited—\$8 per
share, sellers.
Panjim and Sungkie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—
\$15 per share, buyers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—30 cents
per share, sellers.
New Imuria Mining Co., Limited—\$1, per
share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—
nominal.
Touqun Coal Mining Co.—\$125 per share,
sellers.
The Jeliba Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
\$54 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—5 cents
per share, sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$2
sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$130
per share, buyers.
Lumis Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$30
per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$15 per share,
sales and buyers.
Dakin Crucksbank & Co., Limited—\$2 per
share, sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per
share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$7 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$52, buyers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$16
per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$17 per share,
buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—\$44 per share, ex div, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,
Limited—\$95, per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$102 per share,
sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$67 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—
\$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—
\$7 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$5 per share,
sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$21
per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE
On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/9
Bank Bills, on demand 2/9
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/9
Creditis at 4 months' sight 2/9
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/10
On PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/46
Creditis, at 4 months' sight 3/57
On INDIA—
T. T. 2/26
On Demand 2/27
On SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 7/2
Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. G. Barr. Surg.-Major Robbins.
Captain Cunningham. Mrs. Robbins.
Mr. Robt. H. Hill. Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. A. Lacie. Mr. J. M. Speer.
Mr. Louis Illa. Mr. W. Sturt-Smith.
Rev. J. M. Morton, B.A. Mr. J. Tamet.
Mr. J. Ourbant. Mr. W. Tarn.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. Bridgeman. Mr. E. W. Maitland.
Mr. S. J. Batcher. Mr. F. Maitland.
Mr. Chaudet. Captain Munro.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. M. W. R. Needham.
Cottam. Mrs. Parker & children.
Mr. C. Dolce. Mrs. Parlane and
Farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Peckin.
Mr. Chas. Grant. Mr. G. H. Potts.
Mr. W. E. van Eps. Mrs. Rodger & children.
Mr. W. S. Harrison. Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. Thomas Howard. Mr. F. Smyth.
Mr. Morton Jones. Mr. Geo. J. Tomlin.
Mr. V. Kolod. Mr. H. P. Toker.
Mr. Macgregor.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th August, 1892—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	12 P.M.	Temp.	Wind.	12 P.M.	Wind.
Wladyslawka	70.9	80	S	70.9	S
Tokio	70.9	80	S	70.9	S
Nagasaki	70.9	80	SSE	70.9	SSE
Fukien	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Amoy	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Apia	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Swatow	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Yunnan	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Chinkiang	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Macao	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Holow	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Port	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Manila	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Cape Re. James	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE

25th August, 1892—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	12 P.M.	Temp.	Wind.	12 P.M.	Wind.
Wladyslawka	70.9	80	S	70.9	S
Tokio	70.9	80	S	70.9	S
Nagasaki	70.9	80	SSE	70.9	SSE
Fukien	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Amoy	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Apia	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Swatow	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Yunnan	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Chinkiang	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Macao	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Holow	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Port	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Manila	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE
Cape Re. James	70.9	80	SE	70.9	SE

Parameter rising. Gradient very moderate for east winds
(Issued at 10.11 a.m.)
—Barometer reduced to level of the sea, in inches, tenths and
hundredths. —Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the
degree of air saturated with moisture below 100. —Direction
of the wind in degrees from the north. —Force in
Beaufort scale. —State of the weather. A Breeze, 2. Breeze,
Clouds, & Drizzling rain, 3. Fog, & Gloom, 4. Hall, & Light rain,
5. Overcast, & Passing showers, 6. Squally, & Rain, & Show,
Thunder, & Wind, 7. Dew, wet, 8. Rain, & Snow,
9. Wind, and blizzard, 10.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bokhara*,
with the outward English mail, left Singapore on
the 23rd instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected
here on the 29th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Perry*, with
mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 4th instant,
left Yokohama on the 22nd at 1 p.m., and may
be expected here on the 28th.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with
mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via
Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 16th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Wingkang*, from
Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on the 24th
instant at 2 p.m., and is due here on the 31st.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer
Empress of India, from Vancouver, 1st Kobe
on the 23rd instant at 1 p.m. for Shanghai and
Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Chasse* left Singapore on the
21st instant, and may be expected here on the
27th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lombardy*,
Bombay, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and
may be expected here on the 29th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malacca*, left
Bombay on the 23rd instant, and may be
expected here on the 10th instant.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer
Los Angeles left Tacoma on the 26th ult., for
Japan and Hongkong.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bomby* left
London for this port on the 21st instant.

Shopping.

ARRIVALS.
KOWSHING British steamer, 1.35. T. R. Cal-
wornby, 24th August.—Marina and August,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CATHERINE APAR, British steamer, 1.73. T. G.
Oliver, 20th August.—Calcutta 7th August,
Penang 13th, and Singapore 16th. Opium
and General.—D. S. Soon, Sons & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400. C. Petersen,
24th August.—P. khok, and Hollow 23rd
August, General.—Wieler & Co.

LOKSANG British steamer, 9.9. N. Moncur, 21st
August.—Shanghai 21st Au ut, and Swatow
24th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SIKH, British steamer, 14.6. Rowley,
24th August.—Kuchinozou 14th August, Coals.—
Order.

HERSPEL, German steamer, 1.12. H. Witt, 21st
August.—Hamburg 9th July, and Singapore
18th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GUY MANNERING British steamer, 1.82. D.
Ford, 21st August.—Amoy 24th August, Teas
and General.—Order.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 7.3. T. P. Hell,
25th August.—Tamsui 21st August, Amoy
23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. La-
prak & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

SUNGKANG, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

AMER, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Faoting, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Chindia, British steamer, for Singapore.

Charters Tows, British str., for Kuchinozou.

DEPARTURES.

August 24. Fushan, Chinese str., for Canton.

August 25. Cardiganshire, British str., for Sin-
gapore, &c.

August 25. Oldenburg, German steamer, for
Singapore &c.

August 25. Victoria, British str., for Foochow
and Tamsui.

August 25. Yunnan, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

August 25. Tamsui, Chinese str., for Foochow.

August 25. Amoy, Chinese str., for Foochow.

August 25. Tamsui, Chinese str., for Foochow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Herstal*, str., from Hamburg, &c.—Mr.

Hock, and 188 Chinese.

Per *Kowshing*, str., from Manila.—Mr. Her-
mann, and 66 Chinese.

Per *Halloway*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. F.
H. Hill, and 16 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Guy Mannering* reports
that she left Amoy on the 24th instant.

Had fine weather.

The British steamship *Kowshing* reports that
she left Manilla on the 22nd instant. Had moderate
northerly winds and dull weather.

The British steamship *Lokang* reports that
she left Shanghai on the 21st instant, and
Swatow on the 24th. Had fine weather throughout,
with light winds and smooth sea. On the
22nd passed the steamer *Glenogle*, in lat. 7° 20' N.
and long. 121° 19' E.

The British steamship *Hailong* reports that
she left Tamsui on Sunday, the 21st instant,
Amoy on the 23rd, and Swatow on the 24th.

From Tamsui to Amoy had light westerly winds
and fine clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow
had light southerly winds and hazy weather.